

1701x(c)(9)) is amended by striking "September 30, 1994" and inserting "September 30, 1997".

(b) PREPURCHASE AND FORECLOSURE-PREVENTION COUNSELING DEMONSTRATION.—Section 106(d)(13) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701x(d)(13)) is amended by striking "fiscal year 1994" and inserting "fiscal year 1997".

#### SEC. 3. NOTIFICATION OF DELINQUENCY ON VETERANS HOME LOANS.

Subparagraph (C) of section 106(c)(5) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 is amended to read as follows:

"(C) NOTIFICATION.—Notification under subparagraph (A) shall not be required with respect to any loan for which the eligible homeowner pays the amount overdue before the expiration of the 45-day period under subparagraph (B)(ii)."

#### SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 106 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701x) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (3);

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (8); and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (9) (as amended by section 2) as paragraph (8);

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking paragraph (12); and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (13) (as amended by subsection (a)) as paragraph (12);

(4) in subsection (f), by striking paragraph (7); and

(5) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$62,000,000 for fiscal year 1996 and \$65,000,000 for fiscal year 1997. Of any amounts appropriated for any such year to carry out this section, the Secretary shall use not less than 50 percent to carry out subsection (c) and the Secretary may use 50 percent (or such lesser amount as may be appropriate) for counseling for renters. Any amounts appropriated pursuant to this subsection shall remain available until expended."

SALUTE TO DR. JOSEPH D.  
PATTERSON, SR.

**HON. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 11, 1995*

Mr. FOGLIETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute Dr. Joseph D. Patterson as he is installed as the president of the Black Clergy of Philadelphia at Hickman Temple A.M.E. Church on January 8. Dr. Patterson takes over the presidency of the Black Clergy, one of the most influential positive social forces in the city, from Rev. Jesse Brown who has lead the organization over the past years with great dignity and ability.

Dr. Patterson is a great leader in the Philadelphia community. He is a trustee at Cheyney University, a board member of the Philadelphia Industrial Development Corp., chairman of the board of the Baltimore Avenue Redevelopment Corp., and has served over the past years as first vice president of the Black Clergy before his election to the presidency.

Dr. Patterson's commitment to the strengthening of the community is well known. He believes unfailing in a comprehensive approach to solving society's problems, and has been

an outspoken advocate for health care improvement, the strengthening of the family, the importance of education, and the elimination of violence in our neighborhoods.

I join with Dr. Patterson's friends, family, and the entire Philadelphia community in wishing him the best of luck at his new post, and look forward to many years of his expedient leadership.

25th ANNIVERSARY OF BRUCE  
COLLINS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

**HON. SANDER M. LEVIN**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 11, 1995*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 25th anniversary of Bruce Collins Elementary School in Sterling Heights, MI. This anniversary was celebrated November 23, 1994.

Many times this body has heard discussions about problems with our education system. Collins Elementary School clearly does not fit this category. Collins Elementary school has actively pursued a partnership with the parents in order to form a better learning environment. The teaching staff has also played a major role in the school's 25 successful years. The teachers' 100 percent participation on the school improvement team is just one example of their commitment to the students. The major leader in Collins' success has been Principal Don Santilli who has directed the school for over 15 years.

With over 448 students the school has developed and implemented many programs to extend beyond the standard classroom learning environment. One such program is HOT in which students learn about the hazards of tobacco from the American Cancer Society. Another more renown program is DARE. This is an innovative drug prevention program which not only teaches the danger of tobacco, alcohol, and drugs but also instructs the students through practical situations, how to avoid these substances.

Bruce Collins Elementary School is much more than the simple brick and mortar of some facilities. This school has been instrumental in the teaching of students for over 25 years in the important early years of elementary school.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud the 25 years of successful education at Bruce Collins Elementary School and am sure that the next 25 years of this fine institution will be equally, if not more, successful.

MACBRIDE PRINCIPLES BILL, H.R.  
470

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 11, 1995*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce the MacBride Principles Bill H.R. 470. I am pleased to be joined by my distinguished colleague, the gentleman from New York [Mr. MANTON], as an original cosponsor of this important measure. I am also pleased to cochair the bipartisan ad hoc Committee for Irish Affairs with Mr. MANTON.

Fair employment for Catholics in Northern Ireland is an issue that has concerned me for a very long time. For example, in a letter as far back as July 20, 1979, I requested the Irish National Caucus to investigate hiring practices of United States companies in Northern Ireland. This was the first time this issue was raised by anyone in the U.S. Congress.

The caucus investigation lead to a congressional bill H.R. 3465: "Requiring United States persons who conduct business or control enterprises in Northern Ireland to comply with certain fair employment principles," 1983. I was a proud cosponsor of that bill in time this led to the Irish National Caucus launching the MacBride Principles bill in November of 1984. On October 1, 1986, I was cosponsor of the congressional MacBride bill. This is the bill I proudly reintroduce today as the 104th Congress begins legislative business.

This bill would prohibit United States companies in Northern Ireland from exporting their products back to the United States unless they are in compliance with the MacBride Principles.

The MacBride Principles campaign in the United States has been the most effective effort ever against anti-Catholic discrimination in Northern Ireland. Informed observers would agree that it has played a key role in putting the issue of anti-Catholic discrimination on the front burner. It was instrumental in bringing about the British Government's Fair Employment Act of 1989.

The MacBride Principles have won the support of the Irish Government, the European Parliament, and the President of the United States. Mr. Clinton as a candidate pledged during the 1992 Presidential campaign that he would support the principles. As President, on St. Patrick's Day in 1993 in the White House, Mr. Clinton reaffirmed his support for the principles. They have been passed into law in 16 States, including my own great State of New York. Over 40 cities have also passed laws or resolutions on the principles. Indeed, the U.S. Congress allowed the principles to become law for the District of Columbia on March 16, 1993.

Recently the Protestant and Catholic churches in Ireland joined with Protestant and Catholic churches of the United States of America and issued a call for fair employment and investment in Northern Ireland. This is what they said about the MacBride Principles.

Many Americans support the MacBride Principles, as amplified, as good faith, non-violent means to promote fair employment. We urge that any support of these amplified principles, which offer positive values and focus on fair employment, be joined with continued support for strong, fair, employment measures and as an active commitment to investment and job creation. The amplified principles, as many of their advocates agree, should not be used to discourage investment or encourage disinvestment.

Since 1986, over 100 Members of Congress have declared their support for the MacBride principles, as has the current Clinton administration, as well. Now, surely with peace moving forward and political solutions being sought for Northern Ireland, it is time for Congress to pass the MacBride principles, and also incorporate the principles as part of any planned increase in economic development assistance and new United States investment